

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

## FOR CONGRESS.

To the Democracy of the Ninth District: I am a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party, and respectfully solicit your support. I will call on you in due time, and will fully appreciate any service you may render me in the canvass.

Very truly yours,

J. D. KIRK.

We are authorized to announce that HON. GARRETT'S WALL is a candidate for Congress in this the Ninth Congressional district at the November election, 1886, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

## FOR JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.

We are authorized to announce that HON. A. E. COLE of Fleming County, is a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District at the August election, 1886, subject to the action of the Democratic party by convention or otherwise.

## FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce that Z. T. YOUNG, of Rowan County, is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judicial district, subject to the will of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that JAMES H. SALLER is a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, in the Fourteenth Judicial District, subject to the will of the Democratic party.

## January Election, 1886.

## FOR MAYOR.

We are authorized to announce that W. C. SALLER is a candidate for Mayor of the City of Mayville, at the January election, 1886.

At the solicitation of many friends, I announce myself as a candidate for Mayor at the January election, 1886. No money will be used by me to "bribe" or corrupt voters. If elected, I pledge faithful performance of the duties of the office. Your support and influence are respectfully solicited.

THOMAS A. DAVIS.

We are authorized to announce that Mr. E. R. PEARCE, Jr., is a candidate for Mayor, at the ensuing January election.

## FOR COUNCILMAN.

We are authorized to announce that JOHN M. THOMAS is a candidate for Councilman from the Third Ward, at the ensuing January election.

We are authorized to announce that HUGH F. BRANNON is a candidate for Councilman from the Fourth Ward, at the ensuing January election, 1886.

We are authorized to announce that THOS. J. CHENOWETH is a candidate for re-election to the office of Councilman from the Second Ward, at the January election, 1886.

We are authorized to announce that Mr. T. LOWRY is a candidate for Councilman in the Fourth Ward, at the January election.

We are authorized to announce that Dr. W. M. MOORE is a candidate for Councilman, in the Second Ward, at the January election, 1886.

## FOR COLLECTOR AND TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that R. H. NEWELL is a candidate for City Collector and Treasurer, at the next January election.

We are authorized to announce that Mr. C. SHULTZ is a candidate for City Collector and Treasurer, at the ensuing January election.

We are authorized to announce that Mr. ROBERT A. COCHRAN, JR., is a candidate for the office of Collector and Treasurer of the City of Mayville, at the ensuing January election.

## FOR WHARFMASTER.

We are authorized to announce that Mr. C. M. PRISTER is a candidate for re-election to the office of Wharfmaster, at the January election, 1886.

## FOR MARSHAL.

We are authorized to announce that JAMES REDMOND is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Marshal, at the January election, 1886.

We are authorized to announce that JAMES REFLIN is a candidate for City Marshal at the January election, 1886.

We are authorized to announce that HENRY HASSON is a candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing January election.

## FOR CITY CLERK.

We are authorized to announce that Mr. HARRY TAYLOR is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Clerk, at the ensuing January election.

## ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce that Mr. JAMES K. LLOYD is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Assessor, at the ensuing January election.

## S. J. DAUGHERTY.

—Designer and dealer in—

## MONUMENTS, TABLETS,

Headstones, &c. The largest stock of the latest designs. The best material and work ever offered in this section of the state, at reduced prices. Those wanting work in Granite or Marble are invited to call and see for themselves. Second street, Mayville.

## WALL &amp; WORTHINGTON.

GARRETT'S WALL,  
K. L. WORTHINGTON

## Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Will practice in all courts in Mason and adjoining counties and in the Superior Court and Court of Appeals. All collections given prompt attention. nov14d4w

## LANE &amp; WORRICK.

Contractors.

## ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS

Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton.

## JACOB LINN.

## BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

ICE CREAM and BODA WATER a specialty. Fresh Bread and Cakes. Parties and Weddings furnished on short notice. No 3 Second street, Mayville.

## T. J. CURLEY.

Sanitary Plumber,

## GAS &amp; STEAM FITTER,

Curley's new system of House Drainage and Ventilation. Bath rooms fitted up with hot and cold water a specialty. Also a large supply of

## Iron, Lead and Stone Pipe,

Globe, Angle and Check Valves, water and Steam Gauges, Force and Lift Pumps, Rubber Hose, Chandeliers, Brackets and Globes. Personal attention given to all work and satisfaction guaranteed. T. J. CURLEY, Second street, above Market, opposite Omar Dodson's, Mayville, Ky.

## SMITH'S KIDNEY TONIC--TRY IT.

## THE SENATE AND HOUSE

## MR. TELLER'S BILL FOR THE UNLIMITED COINAGE OF SILVER.

Pension Matters—The Dakota Legislature. Mr. Lawton—Features of the House. Congressional Opinions—Appointments—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Among the bills introduced in the senate were the following:

By Mr. Teller.—To provide for the free and unlimited coinage of the silver dollar.

By Mr. Ingalls.—To provide for the determining the existence and removal of the disability of the president to discharge the powers and duty of his office.

By Mr. Manderson.—To pension all persons not now pensioned who served at least one year in the late war and who were either discharged after such term of service upon a surgeon's certificate of disability as no longer fit for military duty or who, after a like term of service, were discharged with the re-enlistment clause stricken from their certificates of discharge. It provides that the rate of pension shall be determined by the usual examination, but shall not be less than \$4 nor more than \$12 a month, and acceptance into the service shall be prima facie proof of soundness at the time of enlistment, and that no pensioner shall receive less than \$4 a month and the burden of all proof shall rest with the government.

A resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Beck was laid before the senate requesting the senate to cause inquiry to be made and inform the senate whether any consular officer of the United States had, since 1883, had any interest or received benefit from any national consular or commercial official of foreign countries. Mr. Beck understood that by arrangement between some consular officers of the United States and some notaries and other officials of other countries, or consular officers, received indirectly benefits that they could not get directly. If that was so, he wanted it stopped. After debate the resolution was referred to the committee on commerce.

Mr. Butler offered a resolution directing the committee on territories to inquire and report by what authority a so-called legislature had been organized in the territory of Dakota, and asked for its immediate consideration. On objection by Mr. Ingalls the resolution was laid over one day under rules.

The chair appointed as the printing committee of the senate Messrs. Manderson, Hawley and Gorman. The chair laid before the senate a report from the secretary of the interior, requesting relief for the Cheyenne Indians. The senate then resumed consideration of Mr. Hoar's presidential succession bill.

## The House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—In the house Mr. Brown, of Indiana, offered a resolution providing that leave to print in the Record shall be allowed only when a question is under consideration. R. referred.

On motion of Mr. Norwood, of Georgia, the senate bill removing the political disabilities of Alexander R. Lawton, of Georgia, was passed.

Mr. King, of Louisiana, submitted an amendment to the rules allowing members to see press correspondents in the lobby immediately in the rear of the speaker's chair. Referred.

The discussion of the proposed revision of the rules was then resumed, and Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, addressed the house in favor of the general features of the revision, but in opposition to disbanding the work of the appropriation committee.

Mr. Hancock, of New York, a member of the committee on rules, who favors the distribution of the appropriation bills, explained that the reason why the river and harbor bill has provided far greater appropriations after it left the appropriation committee was because the river and harbor committee had been given jurisdiction over the subject of the Mississippi river improvement.

## Several Opinions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The impression prevails among members of the house that the present discussion on the proposed new code of rules will be finally completed and the report of the committee on rules adopted, after sundry amendments, by Saturday. Mr. Randall, who is leading the opposition to the distribution of appropriation bills, said that there was a steady growth of sentiment on his side of the issue and that he would probably succeed in defeating that feature of the committee's report.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, who has made a study of the rules and has a scheme for a new code before the committee, said so a United Press reporter that he believed the report would be finally adopted, but that only a portion of the appropriation bills named in the committee's report would be distributed. Those he thought, would be the army, navy and post-office bills.

Messrs. McKinley, of Ohio; Brown, of Indiana; and Bayne, of Pennsylvania, believe that the Morrison code will be adopted with minor amendments.

Mr. Hancock, of New York, of the committee on rules, believes that the distribution of some of the appropriation bills will be ordered by the house, but does not feel sure that all of those recommended by the committee will be distributed. He thinks the debate on the main question will end soon and that amendments under the previous question will be taken up immediately. It is generally desired that the issue should be settled this week, so that the committee can be announced on Monday and a call of the states and territories for the introduction of bills, etc., be had before the holiday recess.

## The New Foundling.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—"The first legislature of Dakota," according to dispatches received, assembled at Huron on Monday. As there is no such state in the union as Dakota, the publication of the dispatches created considerable comment, especially among members of congress. Of course, the action taken by the territory in electing members of congress and other officers amounts to nothing except as an argument in support of

their ability to organize a good state government.

Mr. Harrison, of Indiana, gave notice in the senate last week that at an early day he would introduce a bill providing for the division of Dakota Territory on the forty-sixth standard parallel, and the admission of the southern half to statehood under the provisions of the state legislature now in session at Huron. The bill will confirm substantially the action of the Huron legislature, so far as it relates to statehood. Mr. Harrison is sanguine of success in his effort to have the territory divided even if he fails in making a state out of half of it.

## Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Among the presidential appointments sent to the senate were the following: Franz Siegel of New York, to be pension agent at New York; John B. Snow, of New York, to be assistant United States treasurer at New York, and Albert B. Stearns, of Massachusetts, to be appraiser of merchandise at Boston and Charleston. The remainder of the list comprises a number of supervising inspectors of steam vessels and postmasters appointed during the recess.

## An Unusual Thing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The president and his cabinet did something that had never been done before in the history of the government. They went to a gallery and were photographed in a group. The president sat in the center of the group and the members of the cabinet stood and sat around him. President Hayes and his cabinet were once photographed in the cabinet room, but the picture was not very good. The present picture will soon be placed on sale.

## Tammany.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—It is rumored that Tammany is protesting to the president against Mr. Heiden's management of the New York custom house, and trying to induce Mr. Cleveland to recall his nomination. It is said that failing in this they will attempt to defeat in the senate.

## Randall's Confidence.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Mr. Randall claims a majority of the Democrats in the house on his side in the fight over the rules, and says that no can be beaten only by the Republican vote. He expresses perfect confidence of being able to defeat the Morrison scheme of revision.

## Military.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The national guard convention appointed a committee to wait upon congress and urge the passage of a bill similar to the Sewell bill which passed the senate and was reported favorably to the house by the committee on national militia at the last session.

## GENERAL TOOMBS' DEAD.

Passed Away as a Little Child Would Sweetly Fall Asleep.



GEN. ROBERT TOOMBS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Gen. Toombs was stricken with paralysis about three months ago, and since been confined to his room, during which time his mind had been more or less clouded. At times he would in his thoughts go through the stormy days of his past life. At other times, when he did not at all comprehend his immediate surroundings, his mind would be perfectly clear as to events in his past life. Almost every day up to last Wednesday he would sit up in his easy chair, but on Thursday he began to grow worse. Paralysis was more perceptible than ever before. The left side of his face was much drawn and distorted. He was unconscious from last Friday.

During his entire illness he seemed to be free from pain. He died as peacefully as a little child falls to sleep. His deathbed was surrounded by his grandchildren, all grown, an only brother, to whom he was very devotedly attached, and other relatives. These four grandchildren constitute his entire family being the children of his daughter, Mrs. Dubose, who died nearly twenty years ago. The old Toombs burying ground is on a farm four miles from town, and it was Gen. Toombs' desire up to a few years ago to be buried there, but a year or two ago his mind changed, and he will be buried in the town cemetery in the grave with his wife.

The funeral will take place Thursday but no special arrangements have yet been made. His home people were very much attached to him, and the town is in deep sorrow over the death of Gen. Toombs. The value of property he leaves is variously estimated from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

## FOUND MURDERED.

Frank Duncan's Head Smashed In—Bloody Work—The Accused.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 17.—Something of a sensation was created by the finding of the dead body of Frank Duncan, a miner, living at East Palestine near here. His body was found about thirty feet from his buggy. It is supposed he was killed by James Burk, in whose company who had been drinking all night. He was standing quietly, and the buggy which was bespattered with blood, was upset, and there was considerable blood along the road and a car near by.

There was no evidence of the buggy or body having been dragged. The condition of the head indicates that he had been killed with a bill or the butt end of a revolver. An inquest was held and the finding of the coroner's jury was, "Came to his death by violence at the hands of one James Burk."

## AN IRISH SENSATION.

## THE DESERTED, INSANE WIFE OF MR. PATRICK FOLEY

Discovered in a Poor House—Acknowledged Disgrace—Wants it Kept Quick. Probable Arrest—Persecution of the Irish—Political—Foreign News.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Patrick Foley, the new Nationalist member of the house for the Conemarra division of Galway, is in a serious scrape. He was nominated after a rather turbulent scene in the Galway county convention but he was elected without opposition, the Loyalists knowing that it would be useless to contest Conemarra. Now he is paying the penalty of his sudden greatness. For some years a very unfortunate woman has been kept as a prisoner in the poor house of Wansworth, a suburb of London. She was not only a pauper, having apparently no relatives or friends who were responsible for her maintenance, but she was also weak-minded and had occasional outbreaks of violent insanity. She was known by the name of Foley but all efforts to trace her connections have hitherto been fruitless.

A few days ago the Wansworth authorities received an anonymous letter which divulged the fact that this poor imbecile was the deserted wife of the member-elect for Conemarra. The authorities wrote at once to Mr. Foley informing him of their discovery, and leading him to suppose that they had ample proof to support their accusation. Foley replied, confessing the relation and the desertion, offering to pay for his wife's maintenance in a suitable manner and appealing to the authorities to suppress the affair from the newspapers. If Mr. Foley does not fulfill his promise and provide decently for his cruelly neglected wife within a reasonable time he will be arrested the moment he arrives in London and before he has time to be sworn in as a member of parliament, as after that he would be secure from arrest under the privileges of the house.

The scheme of Irish persecution which was hatched at the national Liberal club, strikes equally at all Irish workmen employed in Great Britain regardless of their political faith. To be sure the great majority of them are Nationalists, but there are also many who also have held aloof from the league and are loyal enough for all purposes. Outside of the workmen class there are many more Irishmen who have lived nearly all their lives in England and are fully as loyal as the average Britisher. These men feel keenly the insult and injustice of Liberal scorching action, and in self-defense they are organizing a Loyalist union to be composed of Irishmen resident in Great Britain. The object of the new organization is stated to be to counteract the anti-Irish irritation resulting from the election and from Parnell's stultified hostility. The outlook for the new union is not encouraging. The chances that unless it falls to pieces through inherent weakness it will be controlled by politicians who will sell it out either to the Birmingham caucus or the Tories.

The growing keenness of American competition in all sorts of agricultural products is compelling the farmers throughout the United Kingdom to endeavor to save for themselves the profits which have hitherto been swallowed by middlemen. A large meeting of Yorkshire farmers was held at Hull to consider the situation. The result was the founding of a co-operative society to sell the produce of all its members direct to consumers. The adjourned cabinet council lasted two and one quarter hours. All the members were present and it is said the proceedings were cordial and unanimous. The details of the proposed legislative program were discussed at great length and committees appointed to draft the new bills agreed upon.

## A Royal Spanish Riot.

MADRID, Dec. 17.—There have been serious demonstrations in the Royalist rank of this city, and the party is now believed to be helplessly split. Charges of bad faith and counter-charges have been circulated by the leaders for the past week, and the feeling has become much embittered by the controversies resulting therefrom. At a meeting of the Royalist club there was a tumultuous scene. Some of the members to the lead of Senor Canovas Del Castillo, the ex-premier, accused the followers of Senor Romero y Robledo with treachery, and asserted that they were intriguing with the Carlists for the overthrow of the Royalists. This was indignantly denied by the Robledo followers. Words lead to blows, and in a few minutes fifty members of the club were belaboring one another with canes and fists in a lively way. The Canavist following finally withdrew, leaving the Robledos the masters of the situation. Senor Robledo has now openly assumed the leadership of the alleged traitor faction. The Royalists are dismayed by the turn affairs have taken, and evidently fear disastrous results to their cause.

## Theebaw's Slaughtering.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Bombay states that eleven Europeans in the employ of the Bombay-Burnah company, while working their way through the Chindwin forest, endeavoring to reach Manipoor, were overtaken by a band of Burmese on the 20th of November, conveyed on board a steamer belonging to King Theebaw and brutally put to death. It is asserted that this wholesale murder of Europeans was sanctioned by one of the palace officials.

## Alexander Consents.

VIENNA, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Sofia states that Prince Alexander has announced his willingness to accept the proposal of the powers that the commissioner appointed by them shall demarcate the armistice line between the Serbian and Bulgarian forces, he reserving certain rights that he wishes to be considered before a final adjustment. Among other matters that Prince Alexander desires to have considered are the victories gained by the Bulgarian forces.

## Dying From Exposure.

VIENNA, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Bel-

grade states that extremely cold weather prevails throughout Serbia. Numerous deaths occurring among the soldiery from exposure are reported daily. A number of soldiers were frozen to death while asleep.

## For Fourteen Years.

SLIGO, Dec. 17.—A man named Hanley was sentenced to fourteen years imprisonment for killing his brother in a quarrel.

## Officially Deposed.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—An order from the grand commander of the state was read in Hanselmann commandery deposing Sir Knight Henry D. Moore. A copy of the order has been forwarded to, and will be read in every commandery in the United States.

The revenue expenses have been reduced by the removal of thirteen employees of the United States custom house in Baltimore.

## THE PURCELL ESTATE.

Ex-Mayor Stephens and Gustave Tafel Appointed Trustees.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—When the probate court opened, S. A. Miller presented an additional list of Archbishop's Purcell's creditors desiring ex-Mayor Stephens and Col. Tafel appointed trustees of the estate. The total claims of those asking these appointments was announced to be some \$600,000.

Judge Gobel, in making the appointments, said:

"The duty now being devolved upon me to make an appointment of trustees to succeed the late assignee in the archbishop's estate, I think I should appoint two, among various reasons, that they may relieve each other in the administration of this trust. In making the appointment I feel that I ought to accede to the wishes of a large number of creditors, because it is as important now as it ever was, that the estate should be faithfully administered. The names selected by them are familiar to this court. They stand high in this community, and against them nothing can be said. I have, therefore, concluded to appoint Thomas J. Stephens and Gustave Tafel trustees. I hope and earnestly pray that this trust shall be by them administered as it should be, and that the creditors will get what they ought to. Upon their giving bond for \$600,000 an entry appointing them will be made."

The defalcation of J. B. Mannix, the archbishop's assignee, and the consequent inability of his bondsmen for some \$300,000 shortage, has created a panic among business men upon the subject, and it is now difficult for these undertaking the administration of estates to give the required bonds.

Governor Frazier, it is understood, in the Gainsford estate was recently looking about for bondsmen in case he should be required to give security, and approached several business men and one prominent lawyer. All agreed to go on his bond, but spoke in such a way that he disliked to press them to do so. This was reported to Probate Judge Gobel, who, it is said, declared that if something was not done to restore confidence the business of his court would come to a complete standstill.

He considered that there was no better way to remedy the evil than to appoint some one as Mannix's successor who would be above suspicion. "No one a candidate for, or urged for that position, should be placed in it," said the judge to a friend, "but someone who has never desired the place." He concluded Judge Avery was the man. Three times, it is said, Judge Gobel has urged Judge Avery to accept charge of the archbishop's estate, and as often the trust has been refused. Judge Avery, it is declared, declines upon the ground that the position is undesirable and annoying.

## SENSATIONAL AND STARTLING.

Plots for the Wholesale Assassination of San Francisco City men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 17.—One of the most sensational and startling plots for wholesale assassination of the most prominent men in this city has just come to light here. Some time ago the police gained information of the existence of an organization calling themselves "The Socialistic Revolutionary association," which it was asserted was composed of ultra-socialistic members. A close watch was kept on their movements and the police finally succeeded in obtaining the minutes of one of their meetings held November 23.

From these facts it was discovered that it was the intention of the association to put out of the way about twenty men, including W. G. Coleman, Congressman W. W. Morrow, Gen. W. H. L. Barnes, Mayor Callahan, United States Judge Lorenzo Sawyer, Leiland Stanford, Charles Crocker, Governor Steiensen, the principal police officials and several others. These names were placed on the "prospective list," and placed in the hands of the executive committee to carry out the orders of the association.

The committee were to devise the best mode of accomplishing the ends of the base plot and were thus engaged when their work was brought to a sudden termination by the discovery of the association's headquarters at No. 500 Montgomery avenue by the police, and the arrest of four men found there in named Julius C. Koosher, Henry Weismann, Charles Mittelstadt and Oscar Eggers.

In the room was also found complete laboratory for the manufacture of infernal machines. The men were taken to the city prison, when they boldly asserted they were dynamiters and proposed to get rid of the citizens named, and then raise Chinatown.

The prisoners also belong to the German branch of the anti-Cooly league. No charge has yet been decided against the prisoners, and further developments are expected.

## Colored Settlers.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 17.—One hundred colored men, women and children passed through this city en route from South Carolina to Arkansas, where they intend to settle. They stated the poor crop and high rents caused them to change their location, and that hundreds of others are making preparations to leave next spring for points in the western and northwestern states. They have no arrangements for employment, and believe that work can be had for the asking. Some of the party thought